## Home Buyers' Plan (HBP) Request to Withdraw Funds from an RRSP

Use this form to make a withdrawal from your registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) under the Home Buyers' Plan (HBP). Fill out Part A of Area 1 to determine if you are eligible to make a withdrawal from your RRSP under the HBP. Although some conditions may apply to another person in certain situations, you (the participant) are responsible for making sure that all the conditions are met. For more information about the HBP, including changes to the rules for first-time home buyers, go to canada.ca/home-buyers-plan. Generally, you must receive all your HBP withdrawals in the same calendar year. The maximum you can withdraw is \$35,000. Fill out Area 1 and give the form to your financial institution who must fill out Area 2. Keep a copy of the completed form for your records.

## Area 1 – To be filled out by the participant

Part A – Fill out the following questionnaire to determine if you can mak	e a withdrawal from your RRSP under the HBP		
Are you a resident of Canada?	a). Are you a person with a disability?		
Yes – Go to question 2.  No – You cannot make an HBP withdrawal.	Yes – You are eligible (fill out Part B). No – Go to question 6b).		
2. Has the person buying or building a qualifying home * entered into a written agreement * to do so?  No – You cannot make an HBP	6b). Are you withdrawing funds from your RRSP to buy or build a qualifying home for a related person with a disability or to help such a person buy or build a qualifying		
Yes – Go to question 3a). withdrawal.	home?		
3a). Have you ever, before this year, withdrawn funds from your RRSP under the HBP to buy or build a qualifying home?	Yes – You are eligible (fill out Part B). No – Go to question 7.		
Yes – Go to question 3b). No – Go to question 4.	7. At any time during the period beginning January 1 of the fourth year before the year of		
3b). Are you making this request in January as part of the participation you began last year?	the withdrawal and ending 31 days before the date of the withdrawal, did you or your spouse or common-law partner own a home that you occupied as an individual with a marital status of single, or with that other individual while you were spouses or common-law partners?		
Yes – Go to question 4. No – Go to question 3c).	·		
3c). Was your repayable balance from your previous HBP participation <b>zero</b> on January 1 of this year?    Yes – Go to question 4.   No – You cannot make an HBP withdrawal.	Yes – You are not considered a first-time home buyer, and you cannot make a HBP withdrawal. However, If you are		
4. Do you intend to occupy the qualifying home that you are buying or building as your principal place of residence no later than one year after buying or building it? If you are acquiring the home for a related person * with a disability or helping a related person with a disability acquire the home, you must intend that the related person with a disability occupy the home as his or her principal place of residence no later than one year after buying or building it.	making this withdrawal after 2019 and experienced a breakdown of marriage or common-law partnership, go to question 8a) to confirm your eligibility.  No – You are eligible (fill out Part B).		
	8a) Are you making this withdrawal after December 31, 2019?		
Yes – Go to question 5.  No – You cannot make a HBP withdrawal.	Yes – Go to question 8b).  No – You cannot make an HBP withdrawal		
5. Has the person who is buying or building the <b>qualifying home</b> or his or her spouse or common-law partner owned the <b>qualifying home</b> more than 30 days before receiving this withdrawal?	8b) Have you been living separate and apart from your spouse or common-law partner because of a breakdown of your marriage or common-law partnership for a period of at least 90 days at the time of the withdrawal, and began living separate and apart in the year of the withdrawal or in the four preceding calendar years?		
Yes – If you are making this withdrawal after 2019 to acquire the interest or right of your separated spouse or common-law partner in the home, go to question 8a) to confirm your eligibility. If not, you cannot make an HBP withdrawal.	Yes – Go to question 8c).  No – You cannot make an HBP withdrawal.		
eligibility. If not, you cannot			

## Notes

- 1. Qualifying home a qualifying home is a housing unit located in Canada. This includes existing homes and those being constructed. Single-family homes, semi-detached homes, townhouses, mobile homes, condominium units, and apartments in duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, or apartment buildings all qualify. A share in a co-operative housing corporation that entitles you to possess, and gives you an equity interest in a housing unit located in Canada, also qualifies. However, a share that only provides you with a right to tenancy in the housing unit does not qualify. For condominium units, you are considered to own the unit the day you are entitled to immediate vacant possession of it.
- 2. Written agreement a written agreement must include the date the agreement was signed, the address of the qualifying home and the closing date.
- 3. Related person a person connected to you by a blood relationship, marriage, common-law partnership, or adoption (legal or in fact). For more information, see Income Tax Folio, S1-F5-C1, Related Person and Dealing at Arm's Length.
- 4. First-time home buyer you are considered a first-time home buyer if, in the period that begins on January 1 of the fourth year before the year you withdraw funds from your RRSP, and ends 31 days before the date you withdraw the funds, you did not occupy a home that you owned, or one that your current spouse or common-law partner owned. For example, if you are withdrawing the funds on July 31, 2019, the period is from January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2019.

Continued on next page



Part A (continued)					
8c). Do you have a new spouse or common-law partner, and does your or common-law partner own and occupy a home that is your princip residence?  Yes – You cannot make an HBP  No – Go to question withdrawal.  8d). Do you own and occupy a home as your principal place of residence Yes – Go to question 8e).  No – You are eligible Part B).	eal place of 8d).	residence?  Yes – You a Part B  8f). Will you acquire th in the home no ea	are eligible (fill out ).  The interest or right of your sortier than 30 days before the are eligible (fill out	different from your principal place of  No – Go to question 8f).  eparated spouse or common-law partner e withdrawal?  No – You cannot make an HBP withdrawal.	
Part B – Fill out this part to make a withdrawal from your R	RSP under th	ne HRP (continued)			
·	Last name			Social insurance number	
Address of qualifying home being bought or built (include number, street, rural route, or lot and co			concession number)	If you are a person with a disability, tick this box.	
City	Province or Territory		Postal code	Telephone number	
If you answered <b>yes</b> to question 4b) above, provide the following information about that person:					
Person's name		Relationship to you		Social insurance number	
Part C – Certification					
Amount of requested withdrawal \$  I certify that the information given on this form is correct and complete.		Date withdrawal required  Date	Year Month Day  Year Month Day  Year Month Day		
Participant's signature			Account number of the RRSP from which the withdrawal is made		
Area 2 – To be filled out by the RRSP issuer (Do not send us this form. Keep it for your records.)					
Issuer's name	Telephone number		Amount of the withdrawal (maximum \$35,000) \$		
Issuer's address	1		Date withdrawal paid	Year Month Day	

Personal information (including the SIN) is collected for the purposes of the administration or enforcement of the Income Tax Act and related programs and activities such as administering tax, benefits, audit, compliance, and collection. Personal information may be shared for purposes of other federal Acts that provide for the imposition and collection of a tax or duty. Personal information may also be shared with other federal, provincial, territorial or foreign government institutions to the extent authorized by law. Failure to provide this information may result in interest payable, penalties or other actions. Under the Privacy Act, individuals have the right to access their personal information, request correction, or file a complaint to the Privacy Commissioner of Canada regarding the handling of the individual's personal information. Refer to Personal Information Bank CRA PPU 005 at canada.ca/cra-info-source.